

BOMB AIMED AT PREMIER LAYS 28 LOW

Stolypin Escaped. But Many Others Were Killed.

TERRIBLE FATE FOR DAUGHTER

Fifteen-Year-Old Girl Cruelly Injured and Later Succumbed.

WILD SCENE ENDS BIG RECEPTION AT VILLA

Assassins Were Disguised As Gendarmes—Explosion Tore Out Large Section of Front Wall of Building—Twenty-Four Hurt.

(By Associated Press.) ST. PETERSBURG, August 25.—Twenty-eight persons are dead and twenty-four wounded as the result of a dastardly attempt this afternoon to assassinate Premier Stolypin with a bomb, while he was holding a public reception at his country house on Aptekarsky Island. The Premier was slightly wounded on the face and neck by flying splinters.

Among the dead are the Premier's fifteen-year-old daughter, who had both legs broken by the explosion and subsequently succumbed to her injuries; General Zameiatin, the Premier's personal secretary; M. Khovostoff, former Governor of the province of Penza; Colonel Federoff, chief of the Premier's personal guard; Court Chamberlain Davidoff; Court Chamberlain Yarovia and Aide Doubaeff, and four women and two children.

The wounded include M. Stolypin's three-year-old son, who is seriously, though not fatally, injured, and a number of persons prominent in the social and official world. The man who threw the bomb was among the killed.

Official Statement. According to the official account of the attempt on M. Stolypin's life, it appears that at 4 o'clock this afternoon a carriage containing four persons, two dressed in civilian clothes and two in foreign military uniforms, drew up at his villa. The men entered the ante-chamber, one of them holding his hat in his hand, as though concealing a bomb, which accidentally fell in the ante-chamber, with the terrible results already detailed.

General Zameiatin and M. Davidoff, court chamberlain, were instantly killed, and M. Yarovia, a court chamberlain, who was attending the Premier's official reception, was decapitated, while all the other persons in the ante-chamber, including the three men accompanying the individual who carried the bomb, were killed.

The legs of M. Stolypin's daughter, the youngest account added, were severely injured that they had to be amputated, and death ensued. His son had a leg broken. Prince Shachowsky, who was in an apartment adjoining the ante-chamber, was injured. The coachman of the carriage which brought the terrorists to the villa was killed, and the vehicle was destroyed, but the horses were not much injured.

The fact that two of the assassins were disguised as gendarmes, doubtless was due to an effort on their part to make it appear that they were executing a judicial sentence, the third man of the group being attired in the clothes of a civilian.

The police authorities this evening declared that the assassins carried portfolios, which it is believed contained bombs.

The whole of the center of the house was blown out.

Account of Attempt. The correspondent of the Associated Press later visited the scene of the explosion and obtained from one of the Premier's secretaries a preliminary account of the event.

The police sergeant, who was standing at a corner of the house about twenty yards from the entrance, noticed a launch drawn by a good pair of horses roll up to the carriage door.

The three occupants of the carriage, one of whom wore the uniform of an officer of gendarmes and the other being in livery of functionaries of the ministry of the interior, and who was ostentatiously laughing and chatting as they approached the house, descended from the carriage, one of them carrying an article about a foot high, resembling a glided vase.

They ascended the steps passing directly in front of the policemen at the door, and had scarcely disappeared inside the house when a thunderous explosion was heard.

The explosion, which was louder than the report of a cannon, tore out a large section of the front wall of the villa, demolishing the partition walls inside and brought the upper story down in clouds of mortar and splintered wood.

When the dust had cleared away slightly the sergeant saw the mangled bodies of the porter, a policeman and three revolutionists on the ground in front of the door.

The launch, which had been stopped directly in front of the entrance, was lying on the driveway a mass of twisted and shattered wood and iron. About ten yards from the door was the driver, who, it is thought, was also a revolutionist, and who had been killed on the spot.

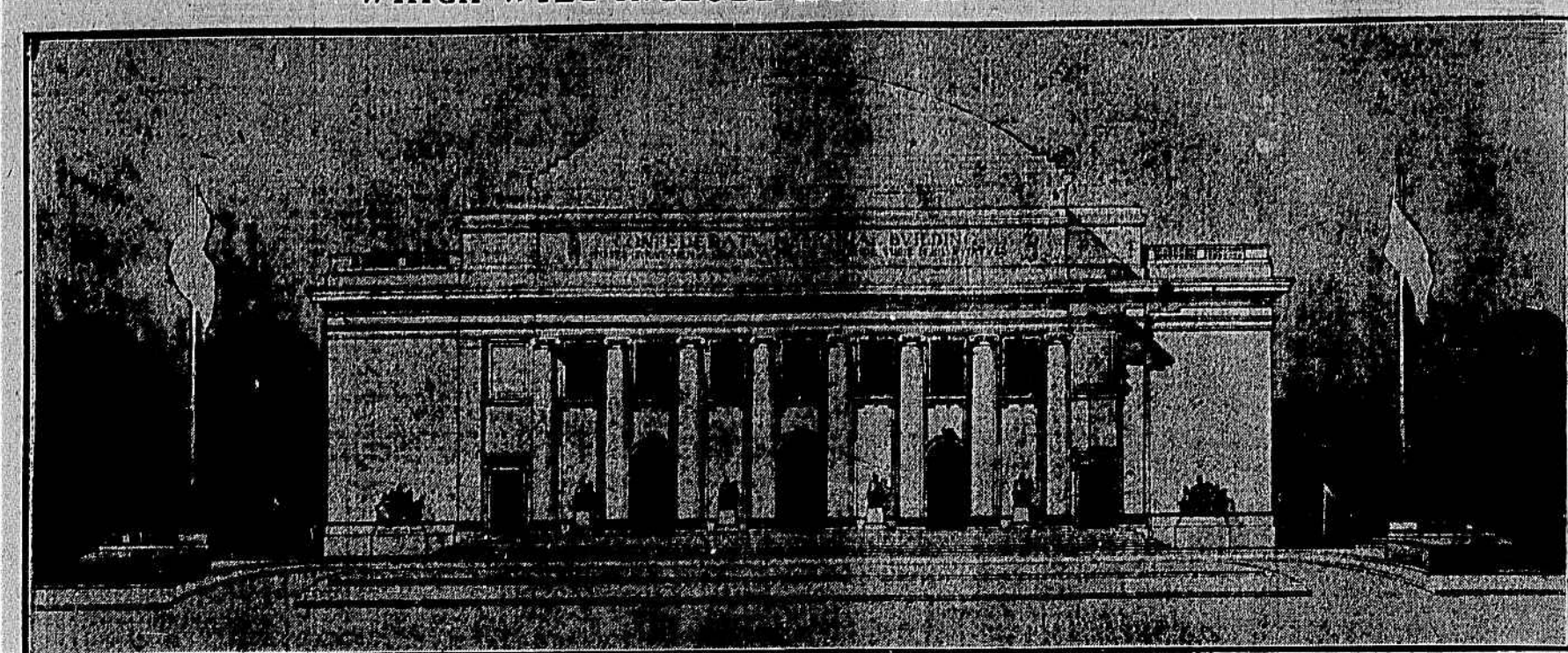
The horses were wounded, but only in their hind legs, showing that they were partly protected from the force of the explosion by the walls of the villa.

Terrific Explosion. At the moment of the explosion a large reception room at the left of the ante-room was filled with a great concourse of officials and visitors, as to-day was the Premier's reception day.

Mr. Stolypin himself was in the reception room.

(Continued on Second Page.)

TENTATIVE DESIGN FOR THE CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL HALL WHICH WILL INCLUDE AUDITORIUM SEATING THREE THOUSAND



SUGGESTS PLAN FOR AUDITORIUM

New York Architects Furnish Design for Memorial Hall.

TO SEAT NEARLY THREE THOUSAND

The "Memorial Hall" Proper is Nothing Less Than the Handsome Foyer to the Auditorium—Monroe Park Suggested As Site.

When Messrs. Carpenter, Blair and Gould, architects, of New York, learned that there was a proposition before the Richmond City Council to construct a Confederate Memorial Hall, which would also be an auditorium, Mr. Walter Dabney Blair, a member of the firm, the son of Mr. Lewis H. Blair, of this city, called upon Mr. Joseph Bryan, at the suggestion of Mr. John T. Wilson, and offered to make preliminary sketches of such a building as would at once meet the requirements of a stately building, a memorial hall and assembly room, and a large auditorium. The engravings which appear in The Times Dispatch to-day are the results of this preliminary work.

The seating capacity of the auditorium will be 2,500, or about double that of the Academy of Music. The memorial hall, which also furnishes the foyer of the auditorium, will be 80 by 70 feet, and the meeting or assembly room above it will be 80 by 60 feet.

To Get Correct Idea. To get a correct idea of the character of the building, one must see the longitudinal section in which will appear the building for the purpose. A more ideal location for such a building could hardly be imagined. These plans are presented as mere suggestions of what may be done, and without any idea that they are incapable of improvement.

One thing is certain, that the erection of a building which would furnish all the facilities of a large lyceum, seating nearly 3,000 people, in such an accessible portion of the city, would give an impetus to lectures upon science, history, literature and art such as we have never seen, and would add enormously to the culture and happiness of Richmond people.

CHARGED WITH ROBBERY PRIEST AND RELIGIOUS

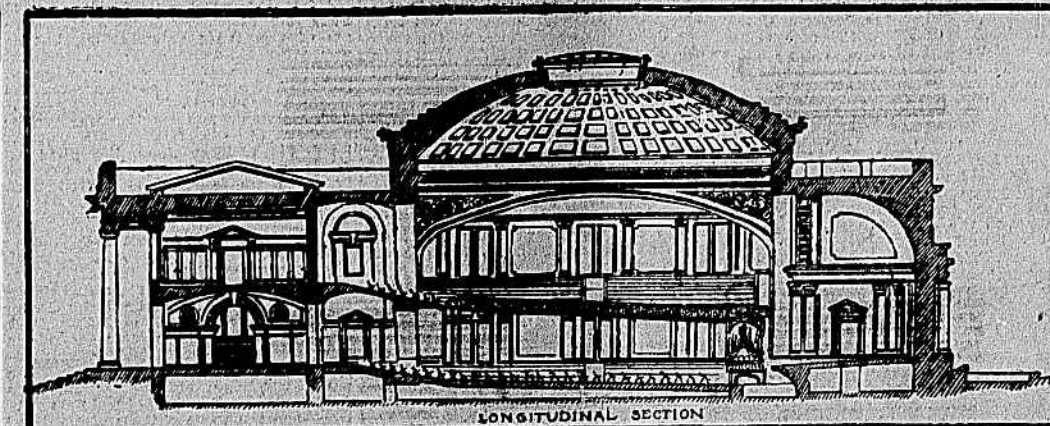
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BALTIMORE, MD., August 25.—George W. Hamilton, who is said to have served terms in the Richmond penitentiary, is wanted here on two charges of robbing.

His alleged victims are Rev. Andrew P. Mosekoff, of St. Anthony's Polish Catholic Church, and Sister Cecilia, of the Dolan Children's Aid Asylum.

The alleged swindler pretended to be a lawyer, and that he was settling an estate from which religious orders and churches were left legacies. Both his victims gave him money to record the will.

Wants Heavy Damages. Mr. Robert Street, the administrator of the late Thomas Street, filed a damage suit for \$10,000 in the Law and Equity Court yesterday against the Southern Railroad.



SHOWING AUDITORIUM, MEMORIAL HALL AND "MEETING ROOM."

GIRLS DROWNED IN SMALL BRANCH

Young Bride of Few Months and Two Companions Met Death in Water.

INFANT WAS ONLY WITNESS

Little Tot So Badly Frightened She Can Give Only Meager Particulars.

(By Associated Press.)

GRIFFIN, GA., August 25.—Three young and beautiful women were drowned this afternoon while bathing in a small branch in the northern suburb of Griffin.

Those drowned were:

Mrs. A. R. Spangler, a bride of a few months, aged fifteen years; Miss Beulah Hancox, aged sixteen, and Miss Pearl Ramsey, of Columbus, aged eighteen.

The only eye-witness to the affair was a four-year-old sister of Miss Hancox and the little tot is so badly frightened that she can give only very meager particulars.

About 2 o'clock in the afternoon Mrs. Spangler called at the Hancox home and asked Miss Hancox and her guest, Miss Ramsey, to accompany her to the branch, only a few hundred yards distant, to get some white clay. Reaching the branch, they found in a secluded spot a pool about twenty feet wide and twenty feet long, and some one suggested a bath.

They disrobed and a negro woman working in a field nearby saw Mrs. Spangler jump from the bank into the water several feet below, and a few moments later the young ladies followed.

Soon the woman's attention was attracted by the cries of Miss Hancox, four years old, who screamed that her sister was drowning. The negro woman ran to the rescue, but nothing was seen by the placid surface of the pool. The terrified child ran home, giving the alarm in that direction, while the negro woman summoned help nearby.

Mr. Telfair Thurman was the first white person on the scene, and without a moment's delay plunged into the pool and at a depth of ten feet recovered the three bodies. Physicians were in attendance, but the young women were past help.

Saved From Drowning. (By Associated Press.)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., August 25.—Roy Ellis, a young man from Cincinnati, O., was saved from drowning in the heavy surf here to-day by Life-Guard Andrew Heard, who nearly lost his own life in making the daring rescue.

Ellis was badly injured. He was bathing near a stone jetty, and, owing to the rough surf and strong undercurrent, got into difficulty. His cries for help were answered by Heard. As the guard seized the young man and started for shore, a big breaker threw them with terrific force against the stone abutment. Heard retained his courage, and threw himself between the bather and the dangerous stones. Both went down, but Heard was still able to swim and worked his way in until he had waded out and pulled both ashore.

Entire Crew Sick. PENSACOLA, FLA., August 25.—With every member of her crew sick, including the captain and one man dying, the British schooner Bonland arrived off Pensacola harbor to-day and asked for assistance. She is bound from Colon for Ship Island, but the men were no longer able to man her.

Change of Secretaries. CHARLOTTEVILLE, VA., August 25.—Mr. H. Chase Ballou, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city, has accepted a call to Duluth, Minn., and will be succeeded here by Roy Moore, a highly recommended Y. M. C. A. man from Tennessee.

VALPARAISO LOSS IS \$200,000,000

Destruction of Life and Property Greater Than at San Francisco.

RAINS ADDING TO MISERY OF PEOPLE

Man Rode Eighty Miles and Was Unable to Obtain Food or Drink for Himself or Horse—The Land Is in Desolation.

President's Appeal.

(By Associated Press.)

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., August 25.—President Roosevelt, to-day issued a proclamation appealing for aid for earthquake-stricken Chile.

The proclamation was issued after a consultation with Acting Secretary of State Bacon at Sagamore Hill to-day. The proclamation reads as follows:

PROCLAMATION.

"A dreadful calamity has befallen our sister republic of Chile in the destruction by earthquake of Valparaiso and other localities. We of this nation at the moment see the city of San Francisco struggling upward from the ruins in which a like catastrophe overwhelmed her last spring. We keep keenly in mind the thankful appreciation we then felt for the way in which the people of Europe, Asia and both Americas came forward with generous offers of assistance. In this time of woe of our sister republic, I ask that our people, out of their abundance, now strive to do to others as others last spring did to us. The National Red Cross Association, has already taken measures to collect and subscriptions that may be offered for this purpose, and I trust that there will be a generous response."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

(By Associated Press.)

SANTIAGO, CHILE, Aug. 25.—A conservative estimate placed the property loss at Valparaiso, as a result of the earthquake and fire, at \$200,000,000.

The loss in the rural districts will be immense, as not only the residences of the landed proprietors, but the huts of the laborers have been completely destroyed, and in many places the bridges, fences and telegraph and telephone posts have been thrown down.

No passenger trains have arrived here from Valparaiso since Aug. 18. It is insisted here that the effect of the disaster in the number of deaths and the amount of property destroyed is probably greater than was the case in San Francisco and California.

Misery Great.

Valparaiso is the great seaport of the republic, and its commerce exceeds that of any Pacific port, except San Francisco. The entire lower part of the city is completely destroyed and the loss of life is felt throughout Chile, because all parts of the country were represented there.

Heavy rains are still falling at Valparaiso, making the misery still greater. Contributions for the relief of the sufferers are arriving here from all parts of the world. Some idea of the state of affairs existing can be formed from the fact that a man rode on horseback from Valparaiso to Santiago, a distance of eighty miles, and could not obtain food or drink for himself or his horse during the entire distance owing to the desolation prevailing.

Root Arrives.

The United States cruiser Charleston, with Secretary Root on board, has arrived at Punta Arenas, in the strait of Magellan. The Charleston will reach Lota, 300 miles south of Valparaiso, Aug. 28, where Secretary Root will be received by the Chilean foreign minister and the American minister, Mr. Hicks.

The ministers will go to Lota on a Chilean cruiser. A great reception had been planned here for Mr. Root, but all

(Continued on Second Page.)

BATTLE WILL DECIDE FATE OF REPUBLIC

Palma Force Marches On Pino Guerra, and Cuba Awaits News.

SHARP FIGHTING NEAR SANTA ROSA

Result of Bacallao Expedition Will Turn Tide One Way or Another.

INTERVENTION AND ANNEXATION POSSIBLE

Officials of State Department in Washington Strangely Apathetic—Large Consignment of Arms and Ammunition Shipped.

(By Associated Press.)

HAVANA, August 25.—So far as actual developments go, the situation here to-day is unchanged. The Eastern provinces are perfectly quiet, and no encounters of any consequence have yet taken place in the province of Santa Clara. The insurrectionary movement there is not growing. The loyalty of the people of Matanzas appears almost as well established as that of the inhabitants of Puerto Principe, which so far has been the model province for peacefulness. There has been some skirmishing in the vicinity of Havana, and large bands of insurgents are still roaming about the Southern part of Havana province, but there have been no disturbances in Western Havana since the death of General Bandera.

Governor Nunez, of Havana province, informed the Associated Press to-day that this province will be free from insurgent bands within a fortnight.

Expecting Fight.

The center of interest continues to be Pinar del Rio, in which province only is there a large and well organized movement against the government. Considerable criticism has been aroused by the policy of the government in dividing its forces to Pinar del Rio, but the die in this regard is cast, for Colonel Bacallao, with a force of artillerymen and recruits, sailed out of San Juan de Martinez to-day in the expectation of encountering the insurgent forces commanded by Pino Guerra.

The fate of the revolution appears to rest largely on the result of the coming of the engagement between these two forces. The people of Cuba will be relieved to hear some news of a decisive nature either way from Pinar del Rio.

The sympathy of the people of Havana is with the government, but there is no general overwhelming anxiety to see the forces prevail.

Meanwhile, business enterprises are at a standstill. The commercial interests, while with President Palma, desire more than anything else, permanently settled conditions. If the disorders continue for two or three months, Spanish business interests as well as American, British, German and Canadian, would welcome American intervention. The subject, however, is so delicate that it is not much discussed, except in private.

Sharp Engagement.

Up to the present time the government has not suffered a reverse of any consequence, and to-day it chronicles further victories. The principal of these came as a result of an attack by 150 mounted rural guards, under Major Gomez, upon Reinos's band of 200 insurgents at Cascajal, near Santa Rosa. This engagement came at the end of a three days' pursuit of the enemy. A forced march brought the government troops suddenly upon the rear of the insurgents, who were exchanging shots the rural guards chased the enemy, who had dispersed and fled, and inflicted severe punishment with machine-guns. A report of this occurrence received by General Rodriguez this evening says at least twenty of the revolutionists were killed or wounded.

This makes the engagement the most serious yet fought.

The rural guards did not sustain serious loss. Minor encounters have resulted in uniform victories for the government.

Those who are responsible for the conduct of affairs are considerably encouraged and are perfecting systematic methods to down the insurrection.

Hundreds of volunteers are enlisting every day. The battalion formed to-day, clad in new uniforms, big straw hats, and belt and leggings, looked stronger and more fit than any yet mustered.

Their officers are mostly veterans, although there are a few volunteers among them.

Call for Volunteers.

President Palma has officially called for volunteers to compose a national militia of infantry and cavalry and to co-operate with the government forces under the command of the chief of the rural guards. The pay of chiefs of regiments will be \$200 a month, adjutants \$125 a month, full pay during the period of disturbance, and in the event of their death their money will go to their dependent heirs.

Vice-President Mendez Capote informed